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GERMANS HATRED AGAINST JEWS JUSTIFIED BY UNJUSTIFIED ZIONIST STAB-IN-THE-BACK!

**Zionists railroad USA into World War I only to get Palestine,
dirty double-cross turns German 1916 victory into 1918 defeat.**

ZIONISTS PLANNED PROMOTED PROVOKED GERMANY'S DOOM

By **BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN**

Founder 1950 Christian Anti-Defamation League

USA Christians under identical circumstances would most certainly manifest the identical hatred against USA Jews that Germans manifested against German Jews following Germany's defeat in World War I. Things equal to the same thing are equal to each other is a universal law that has never been repealed. USA Christians were never in a position to judge Germans' hatred against Jews following World War I. USA Christians were never told the truth how Jews transformed Germany's 1916 victory in World War I into Germany's ignominious 1918 defeat. Under similar circumstances hatred against USA Jews by USA Christians will be equally justified as a normal patriotic reaction.

To explore that supposition a little further, suppose the USA is at war with the USSR. Suppose further that after fighting that war for two years the USA badly defeats the USSR. Suppose further the USA makes a generous peace offer to the badly defeated USSR. Suppose further that the USA offer proposes to restore the territorial and political status of the defeated USSR to their status at the outbreak of war with the USA. Suppose further the badly defeated USSR by necessity is giving favorable consideration to the immediate acceptance of the USA peace offer. Suppose further that the USSR's only alternative to accepting the USA peace offer is to continue the war against the USA with not a possible chance of winning that war.

Suppose further that just as the USSR is about to accept the USA's peace offer, mainland China suddenly declares war against the USA as the ally of the USSR without justification or provocation by the USA. Suppose further that with mainland China their ally, the USSR immediately resumes their war against the USA. Suppose that with mainland China as their ally, the USSR defeats USA in that war as badly as Great Britain defeated Germany in World War I with the USA as their ally after USA was railroaded into that war as Great Britain's ally without any justification or provocation by Germany.

Suppose further that USA Christians then discover why mainland China declared war as the USSR's ally against the USA. Suppose further USA Christians discover that the USSR had promised the Zionists Palestine for using their influence to pressure mainland China into that war as the USSR's ally. Today it is an uncontested historic fact that Great Britain in 1916 promised the Zionists Palestine for using their influence to pressure the USA into World War I as Great Britain's ally. There is no longer any question about that by persons familiar with all the facts.

Germany's doom was sealed by Zionists the day in Autumn 1916 upon which the World Zionist Organization conspired in London with the British War Cabinet to railroad the USA into World War I as Great Britain's ally. That conspiracy doomed a victorious Germany in 1916 to an ignominious defeat in 1918 and to the consequences of that defeat. A victorious Germany was defeated in 1918 only by USA intrusion into World War I as Great Britain's ally. To Great Britain's everlasting shame, the British War Cabinet in the Autumn of 1916 submitted to paying Zionists the price they demanded to railroad the USA into World War I as Great Britain's ally.

Germany was the friendliest to Jews of all countries in Europe prior to Germany's 1916 stab-in-the-back by Zionists. Germany's 1916 stab-in-the-back by Zionists was as unexpected by Germans as it was undeserved. For ten centuries prior to Germany's 1916 stab-in-the-back by Zionists, Jews in great numbers fleeing from oppression in Russia under the Czars sought security and opportunity in Germany and found them there. The celebrated Emancipation Edict of 1812 gave all Jews in Germany full civic equality with other Germans, a status not enjoyed by Jews in other European countries. German authorities thereafter were neither entitled nor inclined to prevent Jews in Germany from engaging in any business or in any profession.

Jews had attained prominence in Germany as leading figures in all fields. The head of Germany's General Electric Company, the world's greatest organization in that field, was Walter Rathenau, a Jew. The head of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies, two of the world's greatest steamship lines, was Albert Ballin, also a Jew. The Hamburg firm of M. Warburg & Company, the world's greatest merchant bankers, were likewise Jews. The banking firm of Bleichroeder & Company, private bankers to the Hohenzollern family headed by Kaiser Wilhelm II, were Jews too. The number of Jews of equal prominence in all walks of life was legion in Germany prior to Germany's unjustified stab-in-the-back by Zionists.

To their everlasting discredit, Zionists and other Jews in Germany and throughout the world conspired in 1916 to railroad the USA into World War I as Great Britain's ally with the one purpose in mind of thus obtaining Palestine for their so-called sovereign Jewish State. Zionists knew at the time that Great Britain owned neither stick nor stone of Palestine nor ever had from the beginning of time. Knowing that at the time, Zionists nevertheless demanded Palestine from Great Britain as their price to railroad the USA into World War I as Great Britain's ally. USA Christians are kept in ignorance of the fact

that the illegal occupation today of 80% of Palestine by a kangaroo Zionist regime is the outcome solely of Zionist blackmail of Great Britain in 1920 to carry out Great Britain's obligation to Zionists under the 1916 infamous and illegal London agreement.

The British Museum is the official depository in London W.I.C. for original documents of historic value. In the British Museum reposes document Cup. 1247.c.28., the original manuscript typed in person by the author, James A. Malcom, who in association with Sir Mark Sykes, Under-Secretary of the British War Cabinet in 1916, was the official "channel of communication" between the British War Cabinet and the World Zionist Organization. In that twelve page manuscript on legal size paper is the authentic history of the 1916 London agreement between the British War Cabinet and the World Zionist Organization. Space here will permit only brief passages from that twelve page manuscript:

"... reports from America revealed a very pro-German tendency ... two missions which had been sent ... failed to have any effect ... Czarist persecution of Jews ... had made a deep impression ... the Germans on the contrary had shown ... great understanding and sympathy for the Jews ... If the object was to secure United States help ... obtain from the War Cabinet an assurance ... help would be given towards securing Palestine for the Jews ... Jews in all neutral countries especially the United States would become pro-British and pro-Ally ... he informed me ... Cabinet had agreed to my suggestion ... authorized me to open negotiations with the Zionists ... the Jews wanted Palestine ... now was a chance to get it ... duty of every Zionist to act quickly ... a promise of Palestine ... in consideration of help required from American Jewry ... the first step ... inform Zionist leaders in all parts of the world ... Sir Mark Sykes said ... would be given immediate facilities ... for cables to be sent ... through the Foreign Office and the War Office through British Embassies and Consulates ... message was at once sent to Justice Brandeis in cipher code through the Foreign Office ... FOR ACTIVE JEWISH SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT ... THE BRITISH CABINET WOULD HELP JEWS TO GAIN PALESTINE IN RETURN ..."

By Autumn 1916 Germany was the unquestioned winner of World War I. Prior to Germany's 1916 stab-in-the-back by Zionists, Germany had occupied the countries of western Europe. Germany's submarines controlled

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the Atlantic. Neither France nor Russia, Great Britain's allies in World War I, was any longer able or willing to continue in the war. The French army had mutinied. Russia's armed forces were in flight before the German army. Germany's submarine warfare in the Atlantic had reduced Great Britain's food reserves for the nation to a one week supply. British troops fighting in the trenches in France were completely out of ammunition for the same reason. Great Britain could not possibly continue fighting Germany alone, without food on the home front, without ammunition for British troops fighting in the trenches in France, and with no ally able or willing to continue fighting against Germany.

USA Christians have never been told the truth about how the Zionists double-crossed Germany in 1916. It would be unrealistic for USA Christians to expect Zionists to tell that story to them using the Zionist-dominated USA media for mass-communication. The Zionist-dominated USA media for mass-communication is used instead to slander Germans twenty-four hours of the day every day of the year, but never one word about Zionist guilt. It is now high time USA Christians were told the other side of the story, the truth, in keeping with former Vice-President Nixon's assurance that "The truth always catches up with a lie."

It will sound strange when USA Christians today hear that the headquarters of the Zionist movement from the inception of that criminal conspiracy was in Berlin where it remained until Germany's 1916 stab-in-the-back by Zionists. From the time the Zionist movement was organized in 1898 until 1916, Kaiser Wilhelm II extended to Zionists in Germany every assistance government authorities gladly gave to facilitate Zionist objectives in Germany and throughout the world. From 1898 to 1916, Kaiser Wilhelm II never ceased urging his ally and close personal friend, the Sultan of the Turkish empire, to relinquish Turkish sovereignty over Palestine in favor of a Zionist sovereign Jewish State as a dominion of the Turkish empire.

The Sultan justified his repeated refusals to Kaiser Wilhelm II's appeals on behalf of Zionists by explaining that Palestine did not belong to him and he could not barter it away to Zionists under any circumstance. The Sultan emphasized he possessed neither the legal nor a moral right to give away to Zionists something which did not belong to him. The Sultan reminded Kaiser Wilhelm II that Palestine flourished for five hundred years under a form of home rule as a dominion of the Turkish empire. The Sultan recommended that Zionists take up their program for Palestine directly with the owners of Palestine. The Sultan continued to refuse enormous payments from Zionists for Palestine in gold, although the Sultan was very much in need of gold between 1898 and 1916.

Kaiser Wilhelm II never lost hope that he could change the Sultan's mind about Palestine. Kaiser Wilhelm II encouraged the Zionists to feel optimistic about that possibility. Kaiser Wilhelm II and the Zionists were equally desirous of establishing a so-called sovereign Jewish State in Palestine but for totally different reasons. The Zionists were very concerned about the future. Germany would still be faced with the problem of how to change the Sultan's mind about Palestine after Great Britain's defeat by Germany, so certain right along prior to Germany's 1916 unforeseen stab-in-the-back by Zionists.

Anything anyone may allege to the contrary notwithstanding, authentic documentation supplies the evidence that Great Britain planned, promoted and provoked war against Germany from the day in 1903 when Germany declined Great Britain's generous offer to provide the entire estimated \$100,000,000 cost of Germany's Berlin-to-Baghdad project for a 50% interest. USA Christians will never understand why World War I broke out in Europe in August 1914 until and unless they understand why Great Britain feared Germany's Berlin-to-Baghdad project. That big "credibility gap" in the history of World War I is the secret reason Great Britain planned, promoted and provoked war against Germany, the key to all the world's major misfortunes unleashed on an unsuspecting world.

Germany's Berlin-to-Baghdad project was the outgrowth of the crushing defeat inflicted on the Turkish empire by Russia in 1877. Badly defeated in that war by Russia, the Sultan of the Turkish empire entered into an arrangement with the German Kaiser to reorganize the Turkish armed forces. Germany's standing as a military power was highest of all countries in Europe following Germany's crushing defeat of France in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. The Sultan also preferred Germany to Great Britain, France or Russia for that purpose for political reasons unrelated to military considerations.

Germany in 1870 became Europe's infant country. The area in central Europe merged under Bismark into the German empire contained at the time of the French Revolution in 1793 no less than 300 independent small sovereign German governments of one kind or another. By the time they were united into the German empire, it was then too late for Germany in 1870 to then compete with Great Britain, France, Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands in colonizing the world. The infant Germany in 1870 had to be satisfied with the colonial crumbs which fell from the tables of the colonial monopolists.

Germany's 19th century rapidly expanding industrial economy consumed increasing amounts of raw materials which Germany obtained from colonial powers and exported as manufactured products. German farms produced less and less of Germany's food requirements as more and more Germans left farms to work in factories in cities for better wages. Germany paid for food purchased abroad with foreign balances earned by German exports. Germany was unable to supply the nation's food requirements without foreign balances with which to purchase food abroad. In recent years Germany imported two-thirds of the food consumed by Germans. After paying the colonial powers for raw materials, the remaining foreign balances represented the value of German labor in Germany's exports. Germany's existence depended upon the export of German labor in the form of products manufactured from raw material purchased abroad on Germany's credit.

Great Britain regarded Germany's expanding world-wide exports as a threat to Great Britain's world leadership. For centuries Great Britain had enjoyed an unchallenged world leadership in international affairs. World trade was at all times at the mercy of the British navy. Germany's imports and exports were completely at the mercy of the British navy. Great Britain allowed no opportunity to pass without impressing that fact upon Germany. The infant Germany of 1870 was faced in the 19th century with the problem how to survive and thrive in a world at the mercy of the British navy. Germany believed the answer to that problem was the Berlin-to-Baghdad project. Great Britain was compelled to agree with Germany in that respect. Great Britain had no answer except to plan, promote and provoke war against Germany to prevent Germany's construction of their Berlin-to-Baghdad project at any cost.

In the intervening years Kaiser Wilhelm II and his ally the Sultan of the Turkish empire became close personal friends. The Sultan sent large numbers of Turkish officers to Germany to receive advanced military instruction. Kaiser Wilhelm II sent numerous military missions to Turkey to train the Turkish army in all the most modern military techniques. Under the circumstances, Kaiser Wilhelm II did not find it difficult to convince the Sultan that the construction of the Berlin-to-Baghdad project was in their mutual interest. German railroads already existed between Hamburg on the North Sea and the border of the Turkish empire. In 1903 the Sultan granted Kaiser Wilhelm II the concession to construct a railroad across the Turkish empire from Constantinople to Basra on the Persian Gulf estimated to cost Germany \$100,000,000 and twenty years to construct.

Great Britain had good reason to fear Germany's Berlin-to-Baghdad project in the not too distant future would replace Great Britain with Germany as the world's leading power. Great Britain's leaders in government, finance and industry regarded that as

inevitable as it was obvious. Great Britain resorted to every form of diplomatic intrigue to prevent the Sultan from granting that concession to Germany and after it was granted to cancel the concession. Great Britain's efforts failed. Great Britain thereupon negotiated with Germany seeking to purchase a 50% interest in the Berlin-to-Baghdad project. That negotiation also failed. Left with no alternative, Great Britain planned, promoted and provoked war with Germany to prevent Germany's construction of the Berlin-to-Baghdad project. That is the genesis of World War I.

In keeping with Great Britain's determination to prevent Germany's construction of the Berlin-to-Baghdad project even at the cost of war with Germany, Great Britain approached France seeking a "mutual defense" treaty with France against the infant Germany of 1870. From time immemorial Great Britain and France were enemies. Great Britain needed France in 1903 and pocketed her pride in her national interest. Great Britain reminded France how not so very long ago the infant Germany of 1870 defeated France in the Franco-Prussian war also picturing France at the mercy of a 20th century German giant in any future war with Germany. France did not overlook the possibility that France might recover Alsace-Lorraine from Germany in a future war with Germany with Great Britain France's ally in that war. Great Britain did not find it difficult in 1903 to secretly conclude a "mutual defense" treaty with France against the infant Germany of 1870.

Great Britain then approached Russia with the same proposal, a "mutual defense" treaty against the infant Germany of 1870. Great Britain tempted Russia with the promise of Constantinople as Russia's warm-water seaport after Germany's defeat and the dismemberment of the Turkish empire, Germany's ally. Great Britain pointed out to Russia that Germany's construction of the Berlin-to-Baghdad project across the Turkish empire would forever end any possibility Russia could ever acquire Constantinople as Russia's warm-water seaport. Russia had dreamed and schemed for centuries to acquire Constantinople for Russia's warm-water seaport. Great Britain pointed out to Russia at the same time that Germany's construction of the Berlin-to-Baghdad project in addition would jeopardize Russia's vast Far East interests. Great Britain did not find it difficult in 1907 to also conclude a "mutual defense" treaty with Russia against the infant Germany of 1870. Great Britain at last felt safe again.

Great Britain's "mutual defense" treaties with France and Russia against the infant Germany of 1870 forged Great Britain's "ring of steel" around Germany allegedly in "self defense." Great Britain's pressing problem then became how to provoke war with the infant Germany of 1870 before that infant grew into a big giant. Great Britain soon found this not as simple as it seemed. Germany did not wait long to learn the purpose of Great Britain's "ring of steel." The future use for Great Britain's "ring of steel" did not leave much to Germany's imagination. Great Britain's "ring of steel" suggested only one thing to Germany and Germany did not intend to stumble into Great Britain's unseen traps.

Germany in 1907 was unprepared to defend herself in a war against Great Britain, France and Russia all at once. Great Britain created "incidents" between 1907 and 1914 hoping to provoke war with Germany, "incidents" like those in Algeiras and Dakar. Germany did not walk into Great Britain's traps. In the period between 1907 and 1914 Germany was able to create an army and a navy which gave excellent accounts of themselves between 1914 and 1916 in World War I against the combined armies and navies of Great Britain, France and Russia.

The security of the USA was never at any time in danger from the outbreak of World War I in Europe in August 1914 to the declaration of war by the USA against Germany on April 6, 1917. In spite of that, Great Britain and France continued to send missions to the USA asking the USA to declare war against Germany. These missions failed. The USA was not interested in going to war

against Germany to pull Europe's hot chestnuts out of the fire for them. A poll taken by President Wilson established that in excess of 80% of the USA population opposed involving the USA in the latest "balance of power" struggle in Europe. President Wilson was re-elected in 1916 only because "He kept us out of war." Then as now the nation hated war.

Great Britain in the Autumn of 1916 was anxiously expecting Germany's peace offer. Germany was convinced by the Autumn of 1916 Great Britain could not continue the war alone. Germany hastened to offer Great Britain peace terms too attractive for Great Britain to decline, Germany's 1916 offer of a "negotiated peace" on a "status quo ante" basis. Great Britain was on the verge of informing Germany of Great Britain's acceptance when the Zionists quickly made their offer to the British War Cabinet to railroad the USA into the war as Great Britain's ally. The British War Cabinet was certain Great Britain could defeat Germany with the USA as Great Britain's ally. Great Britain immediately accepted the Zionist proposal and discontinued further consideration of Germany's 1916 peace offer to Germany's keen regret.

The British War Cabinet entered into their agreement with the World Zionist Organization in London in 1916 by which Great Britain agreed to compensate the Zionists with Palestine for using their influence to pressure the USA into World War I as Great Britain's ally. That agreement provided for Great Britain to dismember the Turkish empire, Germany's ally in World War I, after the defeat of Germany. The Zionists were to receive Palestine to become their so-called sovereign Jewish State. The only reason Great Britain stationed 200,000 British troops in Palestine after the end of World War I was to compel the Christian and Moslem native majority to accept a minority of alien Jews as the Government of Palestine, in defiance of Great Britain's responsibility under the authority vested in Great Britain to create a Government of Palestine by the League of Nations mandate given only for that purpose.

USA Christians to this day labor under the belief that the USA declared war against Germany because a German submarine sank the S. S. Lusitania. That is not so. The S. S. Lusitania was sunk in February 1915 and the USA declared war against Germany in April, 1917, two years later. The USA recognized that Germany was justified in sinking the S. S. Lusitania under international law, under the Hague Convention regulation for the conduct of submarine warfare, and under today's acceptable international practise in peace of the right of self-defense by all nations.

In 1915 Germany relied upon the identical international right to sink the S.S. Lusitania carrying USA ammunition in the English Channel to Great Britain to be used against Germany that President John F. Kennedy relied upon in 1962 to sink USSR ships carrying USSR nuclear missiles to Cuba to be used against the USA. President Kennedy gave orders to sink the USSR ships in mid-ocean unless they immediately turned back and returned to the USSR with their undelivered cargo of nuclear missiles. Although in 1962 the USA was not at war with Cuba, in 1915 Germany was at war with Great Britain. The USA has the means today to prevent such delivery of ammunition for any such use. Germany had those means for that same purpose in 1915 and made use of them then.

An event of historic importance recognized throughout the world today is the "incident" on the border between Germany and Russia in July 1914 which triggered World War I. Whether by accident or on the orders of a mad Russian General, a small number of Russian soldiers in July 1914 crossed their border a short distance into Germany. That "incident" is the spark that ignited World War I. For years prior to that "incident," a large number of German and Russian soldiers were stationed on both sides of that border night and day in the expectation that the long-awaited inevitable war against Germany might break out at any moment of any day.

Colonel Edward M. House was sent to Europe by President Wilson early in 1914 to investigate for President Wilson the much

rumored probability that war would break out in Europe in the very near future. After visiting the important European countries, Colonel House informed President Wilson in May 1914 in a confidential communication since made public that in his considered judgment, "France and Russia are ready to pounce on Germany when Great Britain gives them the word." Unless Great Britain gave that "word" in July 1914, it is most unlikely that "incident" plunged the world into war over a few Russian soldiers who crossed their border a short distance into Germany. It is a known fact today that Great Britain, France and Russia had been straining at the leash for years trying to provoke a war with Germany as soon as they could find a way to create an "incident."

Great tension existed throughout Europe in the Summer of 1914 due to the assassination of Crown Prince Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary by a Serbian assassin at Sarejevo. It is also most unlikely that the world was plunged into a devastating war over the wording used in one sentence of Serbia's proposed letter of apology to Austria-Hungary. It is true that the wording in one sentence of that letter did become the subject of heated discussion between the diplomats of Austria-Hungary and Serbia. However, Great Britain would have hesitated a long time before plunging the world into war over the words to be used in that letter of apology. In all the years since 1914 there has never been discovered any foundation in fact to support the rumors that World War I was triggered by the assassination of Crown Prince Ferdinand. Those rumors were undoubtedly circulated by Great Britain as "red herrings" to conceal the truth from an unsuspecting world. It does seem that "the truth always catches up with a lie."

It is undeniable that World War I would have ended in the Autumn of 1916 if the Zionists had not rushed to the British War Cabinet and stopped Great Britain from accepting Germany's 1916 peace offer. It is also undeniable that if World War I had ended in the Autumn of 1916 that there would not have been a war going on in Europe in 1917 into which the Zionists could railroad the USA. Zionists cannot escape their responsibility for the cost in USA lives and treasure by railroading the USA into World War I, for planting the seeds of World War II against Germany and unleashing communism on the world in Russia in 1917.

Great Britain hesitated about accepting Germany's 1916 peace offer at the time it was offered only because the offer included the "status quo ante" feature. Great Britain was undecided about the practical application of the "status quo ante" feature of Germany's 1916 peace offer. Great Britain assumed correctly that the "status quo ante" feature implied that the territorial and political status of all belligerents would be restored to their status prior to the outbreak of war in August 1914. Great Britain realized that in effect and in fact by the "status quo ante" feature Germany would obtain Great Britain's official blessing for Germany's Berlin-to-Baghdad project, the very thing Great Britain planned, promoted and provoked war with Germany to prevent. Accepting Germany's 1916 peace offer under those circumstances would prove a great blow to Great Britain's pride and prestige and a rather bitter pill for Great Britain to swallow.

By necessity in early Autumn of 1916 Great Britain was anxious to accept Germany's 1916 peace offer including the "status quo ante" feature. In the Autumn of 1916 by necessity Great Britain did not have much choice in the matter. Great Britain's only alternative at the time was to continue the war against Germany alone. Great Britain considered that nothing less than suicidal. However, before the British War Cabinet had time to communicate Great Britain's acceptance to Germany the Zionists rushed to the British War Cabinet in London and submitted their proposal to railroad the USA into the war as Great Britain's ally.

Under the circumstances existing at the time, the British War Cabinet expressed considerable interest in the Zionist proposal.

The British War Cabinet felt quite certain that Great Britain could defeat Germany with the USA as an ally. After brief deliberation, the British War Cabinet accepted the Zionist proposal and discontinued further consideration of Germany's 1916 peace offer. That brief history of Germany's 1916 stab-in-the-back by Zionists is the genesis of how the USA was railroaded into World War I as Great Britain's ally. That brief history also explains the mystery of the Germans hatred against Jews in Germany following Germany's defeat in World War I.

The author of this article had the honor of being a protege of the Hon. Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Sr. between 1912 and the time of his death on November 25, 1946, only on matters of international significance. Mr. Morgenthau, Sr., (the father of the Secretary of Treasury under President Roosevelt), served as USA Ambassador to Turkey and was recognized in the USA and throughout the world as the best informed person on all matters dealing with Zionism. Mr. Morgenthau, Sr. fought the hardest of all persons to prevent the implementation by the USA of the Zionist conspiracy to railroad the USA into World War I as Great Britain's ally. The author of this article was privy with Mr. Morgenthau, Sr. to the meeting in New York City of leading Zionists and other Jews on December 25, 1916 to give effect to the 1916 London agreement between the British War Cabinet and the World Zionist Organization shortly implemented by them.

Mr. David Lloyd George, Great Britain's Prime Minister sent Mr. Josiah Wedgewood, a Member of Parliament, to the USA with the documented evidence to prove to USA Zionists Great Britain's intention to compensate the Zionists with Palestine. Mr. Josiah Wedgewood arrived in New York City on December 23, 1916 and immediately contacted Colonel House. After consideration by Zionists and other Jews at a December 25, 1916 meeting, Mr. Wedgewood's papers were forwarded to President Wilson in Washington through Colonel House. After that, nothing that Mr. Morgenthau, Sr. could do was able to prevent the implementation by the USA of the 1916 London agreement between the British War Cabinet and the World Zionist Organization. Mr. Morgenthau, Sr. and this author earned the undying hatred of Zionists and other Jews for making the attempt. If Mr. Morgenthau, Sr. had been successful the USA would not have been railroaded into World War I, nor would World War II have been fought, nor would communism have been unleashed upon the world through them in Russia in 1917.

The author of this article had the privilege of serving in a confidential capacity under Mr. Morgenthau, Sr. as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the National Democratic Committee in the 1912 election which installed President Woodrow Wilson in the White House. In line with his duties, this author cultivated close friendships with the nation's political leaders from coast to coast, who for obvious political considerations cooperated under pressure from Zionists to railroad the USA into World War I. Mr. Morgenthau, Sr. continued to caution these political leaders inside and outside the Administration in Washington that their efforts to railroad the USA into the war as Great Britain's ally would make them responsible for the hatred of Germans against Jews in Germany which was certain to follow Germany's defeat in World War I.

The author of this article lived in Europe for a number of years immediately following World War I and much of his time was spent in Germany. Only USA Christians understand the German hatred against Jews in Germany following Germany's defeat in World War I who saw with their own eyes as this author did the suffering and misery inflicted upon Germans solely as a result of Germany's 1916 stab-in-the-back by Zionists. Many USA Christians believe that under similar conditions created by similar circumstances USA Christians would react in the same manner toward USA Jews even though USA Christians are slow to anger. Germans gave vent to their feelings against those they held responsible for dealing Germany that mortal wound in 1918. Germans reacted fur-

ther when Germany was again crucified by the criminal clauses of the unjust Versailles Peace Treaty which raped all Germany.

There was never any doubt in anybody's mind from the first day of World War I in 1914 that Zionists and other Jews throughout the world wanted Germany to win that war. Then as now, Jews shaped public opinion on matters concerning Jews anywhere in the world. In August 1914 Jews throughout the world regarded the Czarist regime in Russia their enemy. The enmity of Jews for the Czarist regimes in Russia extends back ten centuries to the conquest of the Khazar kingdom by the expanding Russian empire. The pagan Khazar kingdom was converted to Judaism under King Bulan in 720 A.D. The pagan Russian nation was converted to Christianity under Czar Vladimir III in 986 A.D. The conquered Khazars resisted assimilation into the Russian culture and continued to exist as "a state within a state" within the Russian empire. The resistance of Jews in Russia to assimilation accounts for the hostility of Jews to the Czarist regimes. Jews in Russia describe their resistance to assimilation as "oppression" by Czarist regimes.

Jews everywhere in the world feared increased "oppression" of Jews in Russia by Czarist regimes in the event Russia emerged from World War I the victor over Germany. On that account, Jews everywhere in the world wanted Russia to be defeated by Germany in World War I. Germany for ten centuries was regarded as the best friend of Jews of all countries in Europe. Germany appreciated and reciprocated the good-will of Jews for Germans throughout the world before Germany's 1916 stab-in-the-back by Zionists with a truly mutual sentiment.

The important international banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company mirrored the sentiment of Jews throughout the world in a release published by The New York Times. In that release Kuhn, Loeb & Company stated they would continue to refuse financial assistance to Great Britain and France to finance British and French war effort as long as Great Britain and France continued to remain the allies of the Czarist regime in Russia. Jews throughout the world refused to assist Great Britain and France in any manner, shape or form for the same reason doing everything in their power to make sure Germany defeated Russia. But Jews throughout the world quickly reversed that attitude when informed Great Britain had agreed to give Palestine to the Zionists after Germany's defeat. They switched their allegiance overnight. Germany must now be defeated if Palestine was to become theirs.

With the war going very badly for Great Britain in 1916, USA Jews held up railroading the USA into the war as Great Britain's ally because Czar Nicholas II was still on Russia's throne. Great Britain was selected to inform Czar Nicholas II that USA Jews would not railroad the USA into the war as Great Britain's ally unless Czar Nicholas II abdicated. Great Britain at the same time informed Czar Nicholas II that if the Jews did not railroad the USA into the war immediately that Great Britain, France and Russia would be compelled to surrender to Germany in the not too distant future. Czar Nicholas II consented immediately and he abdicated on March 12, 1917. The Bolsheviks did not remove Czar Nicholas II from his throne. The Jews in Washington must be given credit for that. In less than 30 days after Czar Nicholas II abdicated the USA declared war against Germany. The Jews in Washington then gave President Wilson "the green light" to declare war on Germany.

Jews in Germany found it impossible to silence Germans who voiced their hatred against Jews following Germany's ignominious 1918 defeat in World War I. The misery and the misfortunes of Germans beggars description. The hardships and sacrifices inflicted upon millions by the criminal clauses of the Versailles Peace Treaty were greater than human endurance could suffer in silence. Germans held Jews in Germany responsible for the consequences of Germany's 1918 defeat. Germans' hatred for Jews in Germany after Germany's defeat in 1918 did not take the form of physical violence contrary to all such propaganda.

In July 1933 the Jews of the world convened the International Jewish Boycott Conference in Amsterdam. USA Jews were represented by Samuel Untermyer, Congressman Samuel Dickstein and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. The most prominent Jews throughout the world attended that conference. They delivered an ultimatum to the German government. The German government rejected the ultimatum. The International Jewish Boycott Conference then and there declared their world-wide boycott against German goods, shipping and services. The International Jewish Boycott Conference planned to starve Germany into acceptance of their ultimatum by stopping Germany's exports upon which Germany depended for the purchase of food abroad to feed two-thirds of the entire German population.

On the night of his return from Amsterdam, Mr. Untermyer in his capacity as President of the World Jewish Economic Federation, broadcast the declaration by Jews throughout the world of their "holy war" against Germans. Mr. Untermyer's broadcast was a nation-wide hook-up over all Columbia Broadcasting Company stations. The complete text of the declaration of their "holy war" against Germans filled three columns in The New York Times the next day, August 7, 1933. Space here will permit only a few passages from that declaration:

"... the holy war ... in which we are embarked ... a war that must be waged unremittingly ... enlist to a man and persist ... now or never ... Jews are the aristocrats of the world ... economic boycott ... against all German goods, shipping and services ... boycott is our only effective weapon ... destroying their export trade upon which their very existence depends ... nothing new in the use of the economic boycott ... we dare not fail ... buy no goods made in Germany ... refuse to deal with any merchant ... who sells any German made goods ... with your support ... we will drive the last nail in the coffin ..."

Germany's crippled economy in 1933 was emerging from the effects of the disastrous 1929 depression and the application of the criminal clauses of the Versailles Peace Treaty. The world-wide 1933 boycott by Jews throughout the world immediately threw an additional 8,000,000 Germans out of work. Germany's exports came to a stop. The Jews made their world-wide boycott 99% effective. The additional hardships caused by that boycott served to further increase Germans' hatred against Jews in Germany. They were the same Jews who are today objecting to the boycott by Arabs against USA firms who do business with the Zionist kangaroo regime illegally in temporary occupation of 80% of Palestine. The Zionists aim to steal from lawful Christian and Moslem owners their ancestral homeland.

The code-clerk in the USA Embassy in London under Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy prior to World War II was a young man named Tyler Kent. Tyler Kent decoded the secret cables exchanged by President Roosevelt with Sir Winston Churchill between 1936 and 1939. These do establish beyond all question of any doubt that President Roosevelt and Sir Winston Churchill under pressure by Jews planned World War II against Germany. The proof contained in those cables was so damaging that President Roosevelt by his own order made it an offense punishable by twenty years in prison to publish those decoded cables. That executive order is still in force. When President Roosevelt's executive order is rescinded those decoded cables will be promptly published. Tyler Kent was imprisoned in the Tower of London for the duration of World War II for offering to give copies of those decoded cables to interested USA persons.

Germany was again careful in World War II not to provide the USA with justification or provocation to declare war against Germany. Germany was unquestionably the winner of World War II in December 1941. Germany was obliged under an existing treaty with Japan to declare war against the USA. That treaty obliged Germany to declare war against any nation that declared war against Japan. The USA declared war against Japan after Japan's attack on Pearl

Harbor. President Roosevelt could find no reason to railroad the USA into World War II through the "front door" in Europe. President Roosevelt was able to railroad the USA into World War II in Europe through the "back door" in Asia by provoking Japan to attack Pearl Harbor. Under pressure by Jews President Roosevelt was unable to provoke Germany into committing an act of war against the USA although he did try hard.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, USA Secretary of War in President Roosevelt's cabinet in World War II, confirmed that President Roosevelt provoked Japan to attack the USA. In the hearings before a Joint Committee of the 69th USA Congress, Senator Ferguson of Michigan compelled the introduction into that hearing of Secretary Stimson's private diary, written in his own handwriting. On page 5433 of that proceeding the following appears taken from pages 46 and 47 of Secretary Stimson's diary:

"THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1941.

This was a very full day indeed ... At 9:30 Knox and I met in Hull's office for our meeting of Three ... Then at 12 o'clock we (viz, General Marshall and I) went to the White House, where we were until nearly half past one. At the meeting were Hull, Knox, Marshall, Stark and myself. There the President, instead of bringing up the Victory Parade, BROUGHT UP ENTIRELY THE RELATIONS WITH THE JAPANESE. HE BROUGHT UP THE EVENT THAT WE WERE LIKELY TO BE ATTACKED PERHAPS (AS SOON AS) MONDAY, FOR THE JAPANESE ARE NOTORIOUS FOR MAKING AN ATTACK WITHOUT WARNING, AND THE QUESTION WAS WHAT SHOULD WE DO. THE QUESTION WAS HOW WE SHOULD MANEUVER THEM INTO THE POSITION OF FIRING THE FIRST SHOT WITHOUT ALLOWING TOO MUCH DANGER TO OURSELVES. IT WAS A DIFFICULT PROPOSITION ..."

The meeting on November 25, 1941 TOOK PLACE IN THE WHITE HOUSE TWO WEEKS BEFORE JAPAN ATTACKED PEARL HARBOR ON DECEMBER 7, 1941. The record of that proceeding contains a footnote explaining the reference to "the Victory Parade" as follows: "This was an office nickname for the General Staff plan of national action in case of war in Europe."

German hatred against Jews in Germany following Germany's 1916 stab-in-the-back by Zionists was intensified by Germans' hatred against communism. Germany adjoined Russia prior to 1919 when the Versailles Peace Conference created Poland as a buffer state between Germany and Russia. For almost a century, communists fleeing from Russia to escape prosecution sought refuge in Germany. Communists established their international headquarters in Berlin. Germans were able to observe at close range the fact that Jews played the leading role in the communist movement. Germans at close range observed the predominance of Jews in Russia's first communist revolution in 1905, in Russia's second communist revolution in 1917, and in Germany's short-lived communist revolution in 1918.

Common Sense.

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